

Prohibition paragraphs

A vote for the state-wide prohibition is a vote to repeal the local option law.

It costs \$5,981,134.00 per year to run the state government, and more than half the money comes from the liquor industry.

When you vote to repeal the local option law of this state, you vote to destroy the American principle of local self-government.

Wage-earners actually engaged in the liquor industry in this state receive in wages approximately ten million dollars per year. Who will pay these wages when the state is voted dry?

J. Frank Hanley, Prohibition candidate for President, predicts that Missouri will go "wet" this year. Nobody is making any bets to the contrary.

As matters now stand, the big cities are contributing the bulk of the state school and road funds. State-wide prohibition will shift this burden to the Missouri farm.

There are 195,000 citizens of Missouri who are directly or indirectly dependent upon the liquor business for their livelihood. In what way can it help you to vote these people out of a job?

The constitution should never be amended for any purpose that can be as well or better accomplished by legislative enactment; and our state legislature can give us statewide prohibition by statute whenever Missouri wants it.

If anybody knows where the state of Missouri can pick up an extra three or four million dollars a year outside of the present sources of revenue, he should tip the world to Colonel Gardner and Judge Lamm. Both are running for Governor, and one of them may need this information next winter.

The capital involved in the liquor industry in Missouri amounts to \$150,000,000.00. Prohibition would drive at least this much capital from the state. This much we know. How much capital would prohibition bring to the state? This we don't know. Missourians are not in the habit of giving up a dead sure thing for a rank uncertainty.

Under the proposed state-wide prohibition amendment (No. 3), alcohol, or liquor containing alcohol, can be used, made, sold, given away or imported into this state, for medical, scientific or any other purpose other than "sacramental". That is the language, the spirit, the meaning, and the legal effect of the proposed amendment. Read it or yourself and see.

A tree is known by its fruit; public measures by their effects upon the people. If the single tax would ruin farmers by casting the burdens of governmental support upon real estate, so would state-wide prohibition operate likewise in a majority of the counties. There is no other place to go for the state revenues which state-wide prohibition would take away.

Mr. Dry Voter: If the big cities had the power to vote your county "wet," you would not think it right or fair for them to do so, would you? Do you, then, think it right or fair for the "dry" counties to use their

power to vote their big cities dry? Of course not. You will do unto others as you would have others do unto you. The golden rule is always a safe guide. It works both ways.

No "dry" county in this state has ever yet done without the liquor revenues. The bulk of the road and school funds paid by the state of Missouri to the counties comes from this source. In every instance the sum amounts to more than the county ever received from dram-shops under the license system before the county was voted dry. You may learn at your county court house exactly how much your county is receiving today from the state for road and school purposes. This is the amount you will have to raise by direct taxation in case state-wide prohibition is adopted. There can be no more state aid to counties if the state goes dry—without an increase of about fifty per cent in state taxes.

In the last two year period, the state school fund apportioned to the various counties of this state, out of the state treasury, amounted to substantially four millions of dollars. During the same period the state treasury itself received substantially four million dollars from the liquor industry of this state in license and inspection fees, not counting the regular taxes. Query: If you strike down the liquor industry of this state, what will become of the state school fund? And this question suggests another: If you don't get this extra four million dollars by increasing the tax on real estate, where are you going to get it? And still another question: When it comes to increasing the tax on real estate, how can you avoid placing the heavy end of the burden on the farm, in view of the fact that the present assessments on real estate are already much higher in the cities than in the rural districts?

The "dry" counties of Missouri are being asked to vote the liquor industry out of the cities, an industry with which the big cities are entirely satisfied; and in doing they are asked to vote an extra tax on themselves which the cities are now paying, but which can be no longer paid when the liquor industry is abolished. Thus, the "dry" counties are asked to give the cities something that the cities don't want, in order to take over to themselves a burden which the "dry" counties don't want.

Ninety-six counties are now drawing more money from the State than they pay in. These counties do not pay a cent of the cost of the State government. When you cripple the State treasury by destroying its income from the liquor business, you destroy the ability of the State to pay the money it is now paying to these ninety six counties. Following is the list of ninety-six counties with the amounts paid to the State and received from the State by them in the year 1915. These figures are from the State records. You may verify them by reference to your county records.

The rain Tuesday and Wednesday was two and one half inches. Great rejoicing among all for wells and ponds being supplied as well as the benefit to wheat and grass.

For Sale
A family horse, 8 years old, Standard bred and thoroughly broke.

An imported Coach Stallion, a good one.

My residence property in north part of city.

I will sell either or all of the above at bargain prices.

39-40 J. L. Hershey.

Where your money Comes from

Adair paid \$15,778.99, received \$20,371.39.
Andrew paid 19,178.12, received 19,525.51.
Audrain paid 22,804.56, received 23,282.16.
Barry paid 12,661.98, received 31,337.52.
Barton paid 14,796.70, received 23,092.29.
Bates paid 26,495.40, received 30,821.27.
Benton paid 10,392.61, received 22,054.59.
Bollinger paid 5,763.34, received 13,198.82.
Boone paid 24,965.95, received 32,256.79.
Butler paid 16,166.95, received 24,959.93.
Caldwell paid 17,238.85, received 18,069.09.
Callaway paid 16,16.96, received 22,574.28.
Camden paid 5,942.26, received 17,533.60.
Cape Girardeau paid 23,162.21, received 25,556.99.
Carroll paid 23,336.56, received 28,454.55.
Carter paid 3,854.74, received 11,330.43.
Cass paid 23,009.66, received 29,681.28.
Cedar paid 8,248.39, received 19,280.04.
Chariton paid 23,899.98, received 29,183.30.
Christian paid 9,906.60, received 18,645.19.
Clark paid 11,714.95, received 17,526.67.
Cooper paid 23,161.44, received 26,637.93.
Crawford paid 7,878.00, received 17,512.30.
Dade paid 9,646.70, received 23,109.86.
Dallas paid 5,086.35, received 20,358.11.
Dent paid 5,797.68, received 18,338.35.
Douglas paid 6,844.07, received 24,623.48.
Dunklin paid 16,009.98, received 29,802.79.
Gasconade paid 13,238.16, received 13,843.18.
Gentry paid 16,290.16, received 18,492.36.
Greene paid 59,941.23, received 63,252.74.
Grundy paid 15,434.91, received 19,408.81.
Harrison paid 20,218.02, received 27,609.01.
Henry paid 21,367.57, received 33,477.48.
Hickory paid 5,716.19, received 10,970.04.
Holt paid 18,350.43, received 22,584.24.
Howard paid 16,317.09, received 16,870.07.
Howell paid 9,625.23, received 27,996.05.
Iron paid 6,775.99, received 10,668.99.
Jasper paid 61,433.72, received 89,476.26.
Jefferson paid 25,913.76, received 27,911.63.
Knox paid 10,611.24, received 15,343.32.
Laclede paid 8,133.93, received 24,138.59.
Lawrence paid 15,612.41, received 28,814.46.
Lewis paid 12,865.39, received 21,066.19.
Lincoln paid 14,253.43, received 18,377.65.
Linn paid 21,655.38, received 27,444.70.
Livingston paid 21,490.22, received 22,550.73.
McDonald paid 7,042.45, received 19,172.81.
Macon paid 22,138.50, received 29,734.74.
Madison paid 5,280.07, received 13,681.41.
Maries paid 3,822.29, received 11,534.01.
Mercer paid 9,867.60, received 17,774.62.
Miller paid 7,838.41, received 20,092.86.
Mississippi paid 9,415.57, received 16,378.97.
Moniteau paid 10,744.56, received

15,448.25.
Monroe paid 17,827.26, received 18,397.40.
Montgomery paid 13,004.53, received 17,048.89.
Morgan paid 8,912.33, received 13,587.40.
New Madrid paid 16,726.46, received 22,079.56.
Newton paid 16,616.34, received 28,414.53.
Oregon paid 6,674.35, received 19,519.89.
Osage paid 13,343.29, received 14,104.63.
Ozark paid 4,847.07, received 17,838.24.
Pemiscot paid 12,957.36, received 27,183.59.
Perry paid 12,163.76, received 12,289.37.
Phelps paid 7,937.10, received 17,678.06.
Pike paid 21,847.01, received 27,252.48.
Polk paid 12,584.57, received 25,421.54.
Pulaski paid 6,432.32, received 18,855.09.
Putnam paid 12,608.27, received 16,769.69.
Ralls paid 12,141.13, received 14,379.74.
Randolph paid 24,719.40, received 29,549.16.
Ray paid 23,342.68, received 23,695.64.
Reynolds paid 5,053.84, received 13,277.27.
Ripley paid 6,577.76, received 16,076.84.
St. Clair paid 9,696.48, received 23,874.10.
St. Francois paid 24,229.84, received 37,571.56.
St. Genevieve paid 10,137.13, received 10,886.05.
Saline paid 30,274.46, received 30,914.68.
Schuyler paid 7,882.45, received



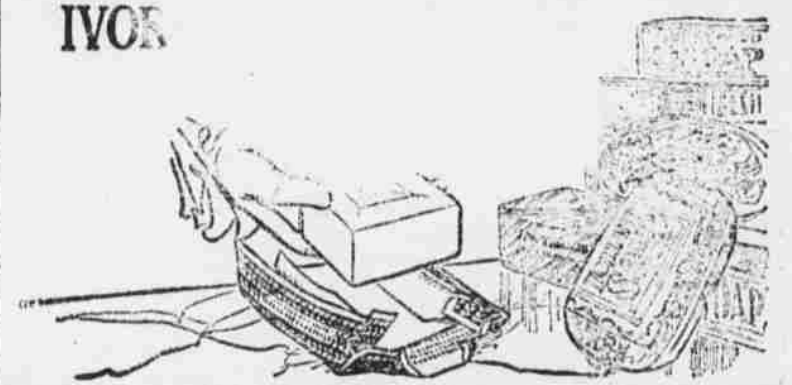
IF Ivory Soap sold for 25 cents per cake, a great many people would consider it the finest toilet soap in the world.

It is merely

Ivory Soap made better purposes if it per cake. It best materials. It is made free oil in the. It is pure.

so perfectly finished that it floats.

IVORY



11,155.53	Scotland paid 9,230.37, received	Vernon paid 25,424.44, received 26,315.71
13,540.44	Scott paid 18,878.44, received	Washington paid 7,495.85, received 16,908.11
22,292.14	Shannon paid 6,036.43, received	Wayne paid 7,392.72, received 18,383.49
19,010.54	Shelby paid 14,197.43, received	Webster paid 8,760.43, received 20,538.83
16,924.69	Stoddard paid 16,217.11, received	Worth paid 8,487.15, received 9,132.28
29,931.21	Stone paid 5,621.33, received	Wright paid 7,877.83, received 23,563.26
17,598.86	Sullivan paid 14,763.11, received	Now, after having read these figures, remember that the "wet" City of St. Louis paid \$1,889,823.22, and received \$450,449.79.
25,005.79	Taney paid 5,615.27, received	39.
17,226.94	Texas paid 8,523.75, received	adv.
36,617.99		

Two Weeks CLEAN-UP SALE Two Weeks

Commencing Saturday October 28 and Ending Saturday, November 11

Having purchased the Ad Embré stock of General Merchandise, at Mussel fork, I am anxious to meet the people in my new trade territory. I am also anxious to reduce and clean up the present stock to make room for seasonable stuff. And to kill two birds with one stone. I am going to run a two weeks CLEAN-UP SALE during which time my price on both old and new merchandise will be so attractive that you can't help visiting my store.

There Will Be Special Reductions

on Underwear, Hats, Caps, Shoes, G nghams, Wool Dress Goods, Nations, Feather Ticking, Embroidery and Laces, Toweling, sweaters, Mens' and Boy's Duck Coats, Glass, China and Granite-ware, Curtain Goods and Ribbon. Some of these articles you are likely needing for winter, so take advantage of these bargain prices.

Remember that I want to meet you and your family. Come in and look the stock over and I am sure your visit will be advantageous to both of us. At all times I will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs, and I will buy whatever you have to sell.

Yours for business

GEO. W. SEARS

General Merchandise
MUSSELFORK, MO.